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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1911.

日一十月四年三十三

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Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lafrantz, Esq.
Hongkong, November 16 1909. 1424.

THE ASIA DISASTER.

A Plea for the Pirates.

In the course of a lengthy article on the wreck of the *Asia* the *Leading Light* is inclined to make allowances for the piratical actions of the Chinese fishermen. The journal says that the wisdom of the total abandonment of the vessel by her crew is open to question since such an action would naturally be taken by the ignorant fishermen to signify that their interest in the vessel had ceased. After the crew had left, the captain, chief officer, and chief engineer stood by the vessel for one night and were taken off the following morning. During the twenty-four hours that intervened between the stranding of the ship and the departure of the *Shanghai* which brought on the crew to Shanghai, no attempt appears to have been made to lay out anchors and run wires to the rocks in order that the wreck might be restrained from slipping back into deep water and foundering, as might have occurred at any moment after she had been piled up. Such a course would have made salvage work certain and, given fine weather, and in view of the fact that the vessel was only submerged as far as the No. 4 hatch, could possibly have resulted in the salvage of a great deal of valuable cargo and fittings. Had a portion of the crew then stood by the wreck until the arrival of a gunboat which could guard her until the necessary salvage plant could have been brought from Shanghai, there is little doubt that a large portion of the cargo and fittings could have been saved and possibly such part of the engine as was worth removing. As it was, all hands appear to have decamped as soon as the boats could be lowered and it is little wonder that the Chinese saw in the abandoned vessel a rare opportunity of securing the loot that must have been irretrievably lost with the first south-easterly breeze that sprang up, and made the most of their opportunity.

Further on in the article the paper says that the Chinese should have helped themselves when the last of the crew had sailed away, apparently abandoning the wreck to its fate, a deplorable but exceedingly natural. There is, however, only one method of putting a stop to such looting, and that is for a warship to be dispatched to the scene of the wreck as soon as possible with instructions to prevent her being looted by anyone until it has been decided what is to be her ultimate fate. In this case, the U.S. gunboat *Helen* was sent to the spot, as soon as the news of the wreck arrived and it is difficult to see why she turned back on learning that all the lives were safe and left the property that she should have been there to guard to the mercy of the looters. It would be asking too much of humanity to expect the Chinese fishermen to respect the laws of property in such an instance when the vessel had been abandoned by everyone on board, yet the interest of the underwriters deserves some consideration, and if the wreck is stripped it should be in the interests of those who have been called upon to pay a large sum on the insurance of the ship.

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Hongkong, October 3, 1908. 18

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Hongkong, September 4, 1909. 1124

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FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

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Hongkong, December 1, 1910.

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No. 2, PANDY STREET
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, April 29, 1911.

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CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

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EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Chinese Engineering
and Mining Company, Limited, will
be held at Winchester House, Hall No. 174,
Old Broad Street, in the City of London,
on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May,
1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose
of considering and if thought fit passing
a Resolution authorizing the Directors
to borrow or raise such further sum of money
as they may think fit, but so that the
amount borrowed or raised by the Com-
pany and then outstanding shall not exceed
three-fourths of the issued capital of the
Company.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1911.
By Order of the Board,
ALFRED W. DERRY,
Secretary.

22, AUSTIN FRANKS,
LONDON, E.C.

A limited number of the Circular Letter
to Shareholders is in the hands of the
Agent and can be had on application.

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JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN AND

FARRIER

(QUALIFIED).

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Hongkong, May 2, 1911.

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R. WOOD
Manager

Hongkong, January 27, 1911.

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Popular

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SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, December 17, 1910.

1593

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION

Annual Report.

The annual report of the China Association
for 1910-11 has just been issued. The
Z and C. Express says it is a bulky docu-
ment running into nearly 200 pages, and
contains a vast amount of interesting mat-
ter concerning all that affects British
interests in China. It is impossible to do
more than reproduce the principal points
in a brief and succinct manner. The first
subject dealt with is, naturally, Constitu-
tional Reform. The report proceeds:—

The notable event of the year has been
the meeting in Peking, for the first time,
of the newly-created National Assembly,
which marks a further step in the pro-
gramme of Constitutional Reform as pre-
mulated by the edicts of the late Emperor
Dowager. Mention was made in last year's
report of the first meeting of the Provincial
Assemblies, but their importance has been
completely overshadowed by the doings
of the National Assembly, which met for
the first time on Oct. 1, 1910, the
meeting being opened by the regent in
person. From the start it became
evident that the Assembly was in the
hands of the democratic or provincial
party, and that they were by no means
disposed to confine themselves to the role
of merely passive advisers. Further, they
were not content to wait until their advice
was asked on certain specified subjects as
had been originally intended, but claimed
the right to interpellate the Government on
any subject whatsoever. As time went on
the members became bolder with impunity,
and though the Regent himself was spared,
they did not hesitate to denounce his
advisers, including even the members of
the Grand Council of State.

THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY.

The report then proceeds to give in
some detail the principal outcome of the
debates, and continues:—

The only positive result of the first
session of the National Assembly is, there-
fore, that they have succeeded in short-
ening the probatory period for the
summoning of a Parliament by three
years. In all other respects this body
which was called into being to "assist"
the Government has not only done nothing
to assist, but by its criticism, well or
ill-directed, against the Grand Council
and Government, has done much to weaken
the moral control of the Central Govern-
ment. In its eagerness to get rid of
long-standing abuses it runs the danger
of pulling down the whole constitutional
fabric before it has formulated a plan for
rebuilding. It would be ungenerous,
however, to criticize too minutely the
proceedings of this first session in repre-
sentative government; it is more pleasant
to recognize, as the local Press in China
has done, that the members, even in the
heat of debate, have comporting them-
selves with dignity and decorum, and
have shown a businesslike aptitude which
is worthy of all praise and which augurs
well for the future. At the same time
the unseemly haste for a Parliament gives
rise to misgiving. The desire, which
seems universal among all classes, appears
to be prompted by the idea that a parlia-
mentary government is a panacea for all
the ills with which China is confronted—
financial, political, and otherwise. The
argument probably runs—all prosperous
countries have a parliament; if China had
a parliament China would be prosperous
too. But while sympathizing with the
aspiration, one cannot but deprecate the
haste to run before they have learned to
walk.

CHINESE FINANCE.

Some very pertinent questions are put
regarding the Budget figures as presented
to the Assembly. The deficit amounted
to over 36 million taels. The report
continues:—

It is regretted that the Assembly had no
suggestion to offer as to how that deficit
should be made up, or as to how equilibrium
could be restored between the two sides of
the account in future years. In the
opinion of Prince Tsai Tse the only hope
of salvation lies in the parliament to be
convened three years hence, and meantime
it would seem as if all attempts at financial
reform is to be relegated to that period.
Meanwhile a chronic deficit of some 30
millions confronts the Treasury, and
whether this is to be got over by further
borrowing or by the simple expedient of
not paying remains to be seen. One
or other would appear inevitable. And
not merely is the Imperial Treasury
empty, but practically the Exchequer of
every Province is in like condition. This
is shown by the anxiety of most Viceroys
and Governors to be allowed to issue
internal loans. Several have already
done so, Chihli, Anhwei, Hunan, for
example, and others are prepared to
follow suit if the necessary permission
could be obtained, which it may be
noted with satisfaction the Regent is
unwilling to grant. The necessity may
however, become too imperative, and there
is a danger that the market may be
flooded with such provincial issues. If
the money were collected by natives, as
is presumed to be the case, it would not
concern this Association, but as no native money
is forthcoming the authorities are turning
to foreign merchants and bankers some of
whom seem not indisposed to give the
accommodation. The China Association
would deprecate as a serious menace to the
credit of China the miscellaneous issue of
provincial loans, unless they bear the direct
guarantee of the Imperial Government for
the repayment of principal and interest,
which as a rule they do not.

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long-standing abuses it runs the danger
of pulling down the whole constitutional
fabric before it has formulated a plan for
rebuilding. It would be ungenerous,
however, to criticize too minutely the
proceedings of this first session in repre-
sentative government; it is more pleasant
to recognize, as the local Press in China
has done, that the members, even in the
heat of debate, have comporting them-
selves with dignity and decorum, and
have shown a businesslike aptitude which
is worthy of all praise and which augurs
well for the future. At the same time
the unseemly haste for a Parliament gives
rise to misgiving. The desire, which
seems universal among all classes, appears
to be prompted by the idea that a parlia-
mentary government is a panacea for all
the ills with which China is confronted—
financial, political, and otherwise. The
argument probably runs—all prosperous
countries have a parliament; if China had
a parliament China would be prosperous
too. But while sympathizing with the
aspiration, one cannot but deprecate the
haste to run before they have learned to
walk.

CHINESE FINANCE.

Some very pertinent questions are put
regarding the Budget figures as presented
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to over 36 million taels. The report
continues:—

It is regretted that the Assembly had no
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should be made up, or as to how equilibrium
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convened three years hence, and meantime
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reform is to be relegated to that period.
Meanwhile a chronic deficit of some 30
millions confronts the Treasury, and
whether this is to be got over by further
borrowing or by the simple expedient of
not paying remains to be seen. One
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not merely is the Imperial Treasury
empty, but practically the Exchequer of
every Province is in like condition. This
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The Chinese Mail

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 As printed by Manager, CHINA MAIL.

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 1870.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, May 4th, 1911.

At 100 cents per Dollar American.

Butcher Meat.

Best Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mei Lung Pa	15	20
Corned—Hau Ngau Yuk	22	
Roast—Shiu	22	
Breast—Ngau Lam	15	
Soup—Tong Yuk	20	
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	22	
Sirloin Cut—Ngau Lau	20	
Sausages—Ngau Ching	20	
Bullock's Brains—Kuo	per set	9
Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
Corned—Hau Ngau Li	60	
Head—Ngau Tan	85	
Heart—Ngau Sun	15	
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18	
Feet—Ngau Kark	each	8
Kidneys—Ngau Yin	9	
Tail—Ngau Mei	18	
Liver—Ngau Kon	12	
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau Ts	6	
Calve Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tai-kark	set	81
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwai	15	22
Leg—Yeung Pui	22	
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20	
Chitling—Chu Chong	23	
Brain—Chu Kow	per set	24
Feet—Chu Kark	15	
Fry—Chu Chuk	25	
Head—Chu Tau	15	
Heart—Chu Sun	each	13
Kidneys—Chu Yu	9	
Liver—Chu Con	15	
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwai	20	
Corned—Hau Chu Yuk	24	
Leg—Chu Pui	24	
Tail & Lard—Chu Yau	25	
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Kark set	50	
Heart—Yeung Sun	each	75
Kidneys—Yeung Yin	9	
Liver—Yeung Con	15	
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22	
Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau	20	
Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau	22	
Vent—Ngau Chai Yuk	20	
Sausages—Ngau Chai Ching	20	

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai	15	32
Capon, Large, Small—Sui Kai	20	
Ducks—An	25	
Doves—Fan Kau	each	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	15	36
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	
Geese—Ngai	24	
Goose, Wild Shai—Shang-hoi Yau Ngai	pair	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each	—
Hare, Shanghai—Ta Chai	—	—
Partridge—Chu Khou	—	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair	—
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	32
Hohow—Hoi Hoi Pak Kup	28	
Quail—Um-Chun	30	
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen	—
Snipe—Sa-Choy	each	19
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kung	68	
Hen	Na	52
Wild Ducks, Shai—Shang-hoi Sui Ap pair	—	—
Loal—Sui Ap Chai	—	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sung-Shing Sui Ap	—	—

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	15	10
Bream—Bin Yu	15	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	
Carp—Li Yu	20	
Catfish—Chik Yu	18	
Codfish—Mun Yu	16	
Crabs—Hoi	18	
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	14	
Deh—Sa Mang Yu	15	
Duck—Wong Mei Lan	11	
og Fish—Tit To Sa	9	
Eels, Congor—Hoi Mann	16	
Fresh water—Tam Sin Yu	15	
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	28	
Frogs—Tien Kai	28	
Jaroupa—Sek Pan	56	
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	12	
Herrings—Tao Pak	15	
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kup	24	
Lobster—Wong Fa Yu	15	
Loach—Wu Yu	28	
Lobsters—Lung Ha	20	
Mackerel—Chi Yu	10	
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	26	
Mullet—Chai Yu	24	
Oysters—Sung Hoo	20	
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	18	
Porch—Tau Loo	15	
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	18	
Plaice—Pan Yu	18	
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22	
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28	
Prawns—Ming Ha	40	
Ray—Pai Fa Sa	9	
Rock Fish—Sek Ka Kung	15	
Roach—Chun Yu	10	

肉食

海鮮

Salmon—Ma Tau Yu	15	18
Shark—So Yu	11	
Skate—Po Yu	11	
Shrimps—Ha	28	
Snapper—Lap Yu	24	
Sole—Tat So Yu	22	
Tench—Wan Yu	18	
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18	
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kerk Yu	56	
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—	—

Fruits.

Almonds—Hung Yan	15	25
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	25	
(Chefoo)—Tat Chun Ping Kho	13	
Small—Hoi Tong	—	—
Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing	15	
Bananas, (brides), Macao—San Hing Chiu	3	
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lat	12	
Cambols—Yeung Tse	—	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tse	each	10
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	6	
America—Kun San Ning Moon	7	
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, Small Stone	15	20
—Fresh—	—	—
Limes (Siam)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	8
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong	12	
Mangosteens—San Chuk Tse	doz	—
Oranges (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	15	
Oranges Sweet	18	
Pears (America)—Kam San Shoot Lay	10	
(Canton), Cooking—Sa Lay	10	
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10	
Persimmons Large—Hung Chie	10	
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Poon Tse Paw Law	each	10
2nd	—	—
Plantain—Tui Cheu	15	3
Plums—Sawtow, Hung Lai	—	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Tau	each	30
Shanghai—Lo Kwai	15	
Walnuts—Hop Tuo	15	
Green—Sang Hoi Tuo	—	—
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	—
(China) Sai Kwa	—	—
Grapes—Sang Pui Tai	15	

Vegetables &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah	15	6
Chickens (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	—	—
(French), Shanghai—Sheung Hai	—	—
Pin Tau	—	—
Sprout—Ah Choi	2	
Long—Tau Ko	—	—
Best Root—Hung Choi Tan	each	2
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuen	5	
Red—Hung Ker	4	
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Chey	8	
Cabbage Red—Hung Yau Choy	10	
Cabbage, Shanghai—Yeh Choi	8	
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	15	6
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	—
Medium size—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	—	—
Small size—Sai Yeh Choi Fa	—	—
Carrots—Kam Shun	15	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choi	6	
English—Yeung	15	
Chillies Dried—Gon Lat Chiu	15	
Red—Hung Far	12	
Green—Ching Lat Chiu	10	
Curry Stuff, English—Kar Lee Chai Liu	10	
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	2	
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	8	
Garlic—Que Tau	8	
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	6	
old—Lo Keung	6	
Horse Radish, Shai—Lik Kan	10	
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each	5
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	1	
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	15	6
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	6	
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sung Cho Koo	6	
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-tan Hong Kwa	each	—
Okra—	15	
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	8	
Green—Sung Chong	5	
Shanghai—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	6	
Papaw, 1st qual.—Tai Mau San Kiu	each	—
2nd	—	—
Parley—Kun Cho	6	
Green Peas—Ching Tau	8	
Potato, Sweet—Fan Shu	3	
Shanghai—Shang-hoi Shu Tai	3	
Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai	3	
American—Fa Ki	3	
Foohow—Fook-chow Shu Tai	3	
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3	
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	6	
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	6	
Sage—Tse So	6	
Shallots—Gon Chung Tau	6	
Spinach—Yin Choi	4	
Tomatoes—Fan Ker	6	
Taro—Wu Tau	5	
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	2	
English—Yeung Lo Pak	2	
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	3	
(Am.)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	3	
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Choi	0	
Yily root—Lai Ngau	5	
Yams—Ta Shu	5	

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS, Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THE KUALA LUMPUR SENSATION.

Lady Charged With Murder.

The magisterial proceedings in the Steward case opened at Kuala Lumpur on May 1st.

Mr E. A. Wagner appeared on behalf of Mrs Proudlock and her husband, while Mr Robinson was present in the interests of the deceased.

Mrs Proudlock appeared first in the dock but was afterwards accommodated with a seat outside it.

Mr G. A. Hereford, D. P. P., opened the case for the prosecution and stated that the charge was at present one of murder of Mr Steward. The facts so far as the police had been able to ascertain, were as follows.

On Sunday night last Mr Steward was dining with some friends when suddenly he got up and said he had an appointment at nine o'clock. He rushed out of the hotel, apparently in a hurry, as he insisted on employing a private rickshaw not ordinarily available for hire. He appeared to have gone direct from the hotel to the accused's house. It further appeared that on the night in question the accused, who is a married woman, her husband being a master of the Victoria Institution, was dining by herself, her husband dining out with Mr Ambler and others. The rickshaw coolie having taken Steward to the house, was told to wait a little way off, which he apparently did, with his back to the house in a position which did not enable him to see what was going on in the house. The coolie states that after about ten minutes he heard two or three reports of firearms being discharged. He then got out of the rickshaw and went up to the house. He noticed no light on the verandah but apparently saw the man who had employed him rushing out towards him. The coolie being frightened ran away and took his rickshaw with him. As he ran he heard three more distinct reports. The next evidence would be the coolie who was the only other inmate in the house, the ayah and the "boy" having departed for the night. The coolie stated that he was smoking at the back of the house when he heard gun reports. He took no notice until he heard the voice of the accused which appeared to come from the side of the house. She told him to call her husband, which he did at once. He went apparently to Mr Ambler's house in Brickfields Road where he called Mr Proudlock, who, on arrival at the school premises with Mr Ambler, met the accused. She appeared to be in a very agitated condition and kept saying "Blood, blood." Accused further stated that she had shot a man and that the man was Steward. The reason she gave was that he molested her and made improper proposals to her and she being frightened of what he was going to do, picked up the revolver which happened to be on the bookcase and shot him. That was on the verandah.

Mr Hereford said he did not rely on the accused's statement that she killed the deceased. There was also the fact that when she was found afterwards it was seen that her dress was covered with blood and there was also the mark of powder on one finger of the right hand. He did not think the question, which was whether the accused was the person who shot the deceased, really presented any difficulties. All the evidence, he thought, pointed unmistakably in that direction.

Continuing, Mr Hereford said that firstly there was the evidence that deceased had stated he had an appointment. That, he thought, showed that deceased must have been aware of the fact that he would find the accused in the house by herself that night. It was difficult to see how he could have known unless the accused told him. This pointed to there having been some communication between the two. Mr Hereford said he would not ask His Worship to place too great a reliance on the coolie's evidence as to the time of the occurrence as that would be borne out by other evidence which showed that the deceased left the Empire Hotel according to the coolie about 8.45 p.m. Deceased would get to the Institution about 9.10 p.m. certainly not before nine o'clock. According to the evidence of the people in Mr Ambler's house the coolie arrived there shortly after 9.25 p.m. so that deceased could not have been in the Proudlock's house long. Mr Hereford did not think that one could suppose that deceased would go straight into the house and proceed at once to violate Mrs Proudlock. That seemed impossible to imagine and the fact that he was there a very short time made her story not very easy to believe, perhaps. Then there was the fact that when the deceased was discovered by Wyatt the clothing was examined and found to be entirely intact and not disarranged. The medical evidence also did not show any accomplishment of violation. If it were a fact that the revolver had only been fired on the verandah the case would wear a different aspect, but the evidence would clearly prove that not to be the case. Mr Hereford commented on the nature of the wounds and dealt with the appearance of the verandah. He said the rug on the floor was not disturbed or crumpled and the only thing that was upset was a very dirty Japanese table with books upon it. A wicker stand near was apparently not upset. It was suggested that although dining alone the accused was dressed in evening dress and her husband said that that was quite usual for her even when alone. That was not incredible but

the question had to be considered whether it did not point to the expectation of a visit from the deceased.

Mr Proudlock gave evidence to the effect that he received an invitation to dinner from Mr Ambler and arranged to meet him after church but the arrangement was altered in the presence of his wife shortly before church. He was proceeding at the back of the house with a revolver which he had had since April 18th and at 5.25 p.m. he stopped practice, handed the revolver to his wife and asked her to put it in a safe place. The revolver used to be kept in his desk near the bedroom. Witness went to church and looked round for Ambler and then went into the Club. Witness knew Steward but he did not think he was in the room at the Club when witness went in. He only saw one person he knew. Witness and his wife after speaking to Mr McEwen went out. There was no one with them. On going back home witness changed his clothes and went out to dine and his wife stayed behind. His wife was wearing an ordinary evening dress; she frequently wore an evening dress when dining alone. When witness was called by the cook at Ambler's house about 9.30 p.m. the cook said "Mem panggil, lekas lekas." The cook did not know what was the matter. Witness said "Evidently there is something up" and went with Ambler to the house. When they arrived his wife staggered towards him and he noticed she had blood splashed on her dress. He asked "What is it?" and she answered "Blood, blood" two or three times. She continued "I have shot a man," witness said "Whom?" She replied "Mr Steward."

Mr Proudlock said when he was called to the house his wife spoke in a most unintelligible manner. He soothed her and asked her to tell him all about it. She then informed him that the deceased went to the bungalow and sat down and talked about various things. He asked if witness was in and his wife said "No." She asked him if he would not like to go on to the Ambler's to see witness if it was anything important. Deceased said it was nothing important and did not offer to go. They proceeded to talk about the rising of the river and about church-going. She asked the deceased if he went to church and he said, no he had not been for years. She said "You must be like me, an Agnostic." She then got up to show him a book. Steward also rose from his seat simultaneously and put his arm round her, trying to outrage her. Witness was doubtful as to the exact words his wife used that was his impression of what she said. His wife then said she shot the deceased. Witness asked where he was and she said "I don't know. I don't know, he mn." and pointed to the steps. Steward was lying by the side of the road near the tennis court about twenty or thirty paces from the verandah steps. Witness looked down and saw that Steward must be dead or very badly hurt. He was lying flat with his face downwards and his head slightly turned. Steward had been to witness's house but not the present one. Witness had no business transactions with him. Mr Proudlock said he was on good terms with his wife and never had any reason to complain about her conduct. Steward had always behaved as a gentleman should.

Dr Cooper, who made the post mortem examination, deposed to findings separate wounds in the head, neck and body. They were of a terrible nature and each would have been fatal although it was impossible to say which actually caused death.

Mr Wagner asked that the accused be again released on bail as the evidence tended to show that the act was one of justifiable homicide.

Mr Daly, the magistrate, said the charge was so serious and the circumstances so peculiar, according to the facts stated by Mr Hereford, that that was sufficient to justify him refusing bail.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until next day.

THE CORONATION

Hospitality To Overseas Troops.

Considerable progress has been made with the arrangements for dispensing the hospitality of the Mother-country to the officers and men from the Overseas Dominions, Colonies, and Dependencies of the Crown who will arrive in England during the first fortnight of June for the Coronation. According to official figures they will comprise all told, 200 officers and 1,600 men, in addition to the Indian contingent, which will number approximately 500. The Indians will go into camp at Hampton Court, but all the other troops will find accommodation at the Duke of York's Schools, Chelsea. All the Service clubs have come forward, as well as the Sports and British Empire Clubs, while the non-Commissioned officers and men will be made honorary members of the Union Jack Club and the Veterans' Club. The Banquet and Bath Clubs, in addition to granting honorary membership to visiting officers, are preparing entertainment schemes of their own.

Offers of hospitality have been received by the committee from all parts of the country. The Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Warwick, and Mr Elwes, of Chiffingham, have invited the visitors to their respective estates, and the Lord Mayor of Manchester, the Mayor of Gt. Windsor, and the Mayor of Chichester are among the municipal officials who have already given notice of their readiness to join in giving the Overseas soldiery a tangible welcome. Through Lord Roseville, the visitors have been invited to take part in the Tournament, and Lord Lowdale has kindly undertaken suggestions in respect of the International Horse Show.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS, Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS, BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room, EXCELLENT CUISINE.

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Hongkong, March 1, 1911.

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NEW AMOY HOTEL, KULANGSU.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Good Food, Clean Rooms, each with Separate Bathroom.

REASONABLE CHARGES. Two minutes walk from the principal landing place.

BAR, BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLEY.

Chas. A. Munton, Proprietor.

Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

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(For Floor) CENTRALLY SITUATED, Up-to-Date Boarding House. Recently renovated and under entirely new management. Large and Comfortable Rooms and Excellent Table. Hot and Cold Baths. Electric Light throughout. Terms Moderate.

For Particulars and Rates, Apply to J. L. KARR, Manageress.

Hongkong, October 13, 1910.

KING EDWARD HOTEL, A

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL. LADIES AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms, Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required). Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor. TABLE D'HOTE AT SEPARATE TABLE. Telephone Address: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.

For terms, etc., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, October 2, 1908.

BRASIDE, PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well-Furnished Rooms. Every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour. Telephone No. 590.

Apply to Mrs F. W. WATTS, Braside, 20, Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong, September 2, 1908.

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APPROACHED from Kennedy Road and Macdonnell Road.

Tel. No. 134, Tel. Address: "SACROSANCT." A.B.C. Code 4th Ed.

Electric light, hot and cold water throughout. Billiards, tennis, croquet, putting green and fine stabling for horses.

Proprietress, Mrs F. SACROSE.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

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MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE.

4, 5 or 6 Seats.

1st Hour... \$5.00

2nd " " " 4.00

3rd " " " 3.75

2 or 3 Seats.

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Hongkong, April 10, 1907.

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OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Bathing Costumes

A NICE VARIETY

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Moderate Prices.

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CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE,

THE PIONEER HALL OF THE COLONY DES Vieux Road Central, Opposite Central Market.

2 Performances—7.15 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30 P.M.

Magnificent New Films at EVERY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Tremendous Success of the Eminent Baritone

Mr. FALANTO.

The Celebrated Soprano Misses BASCO and SALVATI. TO-NIGHT Duet from Cavalleria Rusticana by Miss Salvati and Mr. Falanto.

our Fighting Fleet, or Royal Navy, has had its manning problem, and solved it by training and attractions. Then why cannot our Feeding Fleet or Mercantile Marine do likewise? His answer is: "Because the Fighting Fleet belongs to a nation which, more or less conscious of dependence thereupon, pays the cost, while the Feeding Fleet belongs to different companies, shareholders, or individuals, who run it, as every other business is run, to earn money, and, in attempting to do this, compete not only with each other, but with the rest of the world, including the bounty-fed shipping of other countries which reserve their coasting trade for their own vessels, while our coasting trade is free to all comers. How to make a ship pay and at the same time be sufficiently attractive to seamen is the problem. In some cases, the liners and best class of vessels, it is solved; but in many cases—tramps, for instance—it remains a problem which an apparently increasing number of people believe to be incapable of solution under existing conditions of competition, and while the general British public is so far from realising the value, utility, or vital function of the Mercantile Marine, that it is rarely called our Feeding Fleet except by a sailor."

The Committee appointed by the Board of Trade on the supply and training of boys-seamen reported in 1907 that while there is "an ample supply of boys wanting to go to sea," the "majority of shipowners" decline to carry them because it does not pay them to do so. The Committee recommended capitation grants to institutions for training boys, and so making them more acceptable. An addendum to the report, signed by three members of the Committee, says that "while shipowners do not seek either State interference, or payment in regard to employing boys, they will not, generally speaking, carry them unless given some pecuniary inducement," therefore, "the grant should be available for all boys who complete a proper apprenticeship, to the approval of the Board of Trade, irrespective of whether they have been in training ships or not." Neither of these recommendations has yet been carried out. On behalf of the Government, the Earl of GRANARD said in the House of Lords (February 14, 1908), in reply to Lord BRASSEY: "If the Committee's report was put into effect the cost would be about £100,000 a year, and then there would be no way of ensuring that the boys would remain permanently at sea." The reply elicited from Sir JOHN GRAY HILL, Chairman of the Navy League's Sea Training Home, a letter in *The Times*, showing that there is every reasonable probability of a boy, properly trained, remaining at sea for such a period as to justify the proposed expenditure on him if proper care is taken. Nothing, however, has been done by the Government in this matter, and apparently nothing ever will be done unless public opinion can be aroused to apply sufficient pressure. The State supports training ships for boys who have been committed by magistrates to reformatories or industrial schools, but leaves almost entirely to charity the support of training ships for boys of good character, only a limited number of whom can therefore be maintained. This virtually amounts to the State putting a premium on juvenile crime, and explains the experience of the magistrate who remarked upon the number of youths brought before him for offences deliberately perpetrated in order to be sent to a training ship. This, as the *Pull Mall Gazette* aptly remarks, is a monstrous and intolerable condition of things.

At present 75 per cent. of the crews serving on British ships are foreign or Asiatic. No wonder, then, that British shipowners' interests are beginning to show alarm and that they are urging the Board of Trade to do something more practical than has so far been attempted. Undoubtedly the subject is one that for adequate treatment demands more knowledge, more foresight and breadth of view, more thoroughness and genuine patriotism than it has hitherto generally received.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is to be held on Thursday when the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai will ask—Will the Government lay on the table at the next meeting of this Council a return showing:—The total amount of revenue; the total amount of expenditure; the amount of savings (if any); the amount of military contribution, and total amount spent on public works extraordinary for the years 1896 to 1910 inclusive?

The orders of the day are: First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorise the publication of a Newly Revised Edition of the Revised Edition of the Statute Laws of the Colony prepared in virtue of Ordinance No. 12 of 1900.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law with respect to Persons carrying on business as Money-lenders.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Census Ordinance, 1881.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the University Ordinance, 1911.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the advertisement columns on the back page will be found an announcement headed "Select Mixed Bathing Club."

We have been asked to announce that the Peak School will be continued during the summer, the classes to be held at "Quarndon" and to commence June 1st. The school will open each day at 8.30 a.m.

Applications were read at a meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon for permission to erect two w.c.'s at the new Victoria Theatre, and to erect four urinals at the University hostel, Donham Road.

Much indignation has been aroused in Walmsey, owing to the local Corporation committee buying 11,750 souvenir mugs from Germany. The price of the mugs is 3s. 6d. per dozen, compared with 5s. 11d. for the English article.

The commission of the cruiser Flora, Captain John Nicholas commanding, on the China Station, will expire in September next. The Flora has served continuously on the China Station since 1905, her last commission having taken place at Colombo in September, 1909.

Messrs Thos. Cook and Son have received an intimation from the South Manchuria Railway Co., dated May 3rd, to the effect that medical inspection at Wooming against steamers from Dally has been abolished. The steamer service between Dally and Shanghai is now running as usual without any detention or restriction.

A correspondent writing from Hongkong to the *Daily Mail* confesses his dislike of the appearance of the queueless Chinaman. He adds—So the Chinik is transformed. What is he? A Red Indian or a Jap? He might be either, and as such loses his charm. This is another phase of the "foreign influence." It seems that not many years hence we shall have a tailless Chinik.

We are asked by Mr G. H. Wakeham to state that any persons bearing the Christian name of George who are desirous of contributing to the Corporation Gift to His Majesty are requested to send their subscription as early as possible either to Dr. Montagu Harston, Alexandra Buildings or himself, at the Registry Supreme Court. The list of the names of all the donors, but not the amount given by each, will be presented to the King.

A telegram dated April 24, from Batavia, to the *Deli Courant*, states—"The city is again declared infected with cholera. Harrington's Circus has been closed owing to cases of cholera amongst the stable personnel. There were 33 new cases to-day, 29 of which were fatal. There are 35 patients now under treatment." The *Nieuws van den Dag* of April 22 mentions 28 new cases on that day, 21 of which were fatal. There were 33 under treatment on that day.

A White Paper has been issued giving the result of battle practices in His Majesty's Fleet last year. In order of merit the Australia Fleet is easily first, the five ships which compose it making an average of 212.6 points, the *Pyramus* leading with a score of 333.2. The ships of this fleet are, however, not armed with the modern big guns, and the Third Division Home Fleet really stands at the head of the squadrons in which 12-in. guns are carried. One hundred and sixty-two guns made an average of 192.5 points, the *Camaron* leading with 308.7. The small China Squadron comes next with an average of 185.1; the Second Division Home Fleet and Second Cruiser Squadron run it close, with 184. The First Division Home Fleet and First Cruiser Squadron has an average of 179.7; the Atlantic Fleet and Fifth Cruiser Squadron, 159.8; and the Mediterranean Fleet and Sixth Cruiser Squadron is easily last with 98.3. The blue ribbon of marksmanship is held by the *Formidable*, of the Atlantic Fleet, which is commanded by Captain Reginald A. Allenby. She made the remarkable score of 777.3 points. In the China Squadron two vessels exceeded the average—the *Minotaur* and the *Astrea*.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To-day's quotation for Para rubber, per Messrs Vernon and Smyth is 5s. 0d.

The 27th case of plague is notified, from S. Li Yuen Street East.

The Mitsubishi Company has bought the Yoshitani Colliery at Karatsu at a cost of 1,510,000 yen.

An accountant at No. 113 Wing Lok Street reports that someone entered his room and stole a quantity of clothing and a cashbox containing cash to the total amount of \$2,000.

It is learned from Chinese sources that a number of natives charged with looting the wreck of the str. *Asia* were seized and handed over for trial to the Magistrate at Tai-ping-hai.

The final provisional census returns give the total population of India as 315,000,000, this being an increase of 20,500,000 as compared with the 1901 census.

Denmark offered to enter into a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, but was informed by Sir Edward Grey that the United States must be treated with first.

Messrs Moutrie and Co. inform us that they are in receipt of a wire to day which notifies them that they have been appointed sole distributors of the Victor Talking Machines.

Mr G. H. Anderson, of No. 14 Green Street, reports to the police that while his small motor boat was being towed by a steam launch the rope broke and he is afraid that the boat has drifted out to sea.

A Dutch warship has hoisted the Dutch flag over a small island about sixty miles south-east of the Philippine archipelago. In connection with this the United States has lodged a protest, maintaining that the island was ceded by Spain to the United States together with the Philippines.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—N. J. Stubb, Esq. ... 85 Denny and Bowley ... 25 H. R. Phillips, Esq. ... 10

It has finally been decided that the enquiry into the loss of the P.M. str. *Asia* on Finger Rock shall be held in San Francisco. Captain Galkroger and the remainder of the foreign members of the crew left Shanghai for California by the str. *Yanaguchi Maru*. Captain Galkroger was unable to recover any of the loot while at the scene with the tug *Shun Fung*, as the officers of the Chinese gunboat could not give him any assistance. When he returned to Shanghai on the *Mongolia* he left the *Shun Fung* on the scene, and it is understood that some soldiers have been sent to the scene by order of the officials and they will assist the crew of the tug boat in recovering the loot that was taken from the stranded ship.

The Shanghai Revolver Club has just been formed. The subscription is only 810 per annum, which includes permission for the ladies of a member's family to use the range. In a leaflet circulated by the committee, it is pointed out that if "Shanghai people realized the enjoyment to be had from revolver shooting we should have a city of expert shots. There is no sport—and revolver shooting is really a sport—that requires a person with more confidence, coolness, and self-reliance than shooting. It is an accomplishment that women as well as men should acquire. In the hands of one who knows how to use it skillfully the revolver is a weapon that can be depended upon in an emergency, and it places the weaker person on a par with the Hercules."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr and Mrs W. G. Humphreys left by the s.s. *Nora* to-day.

It is understood, the telegraphic information to India, that Lord, Crove is making such good recovery that he will soon resume charge at the India Office.

Among the passengers leaving by the *Aki Maru* for home to-morrow morning are Mr and Mrs G. A. Caldwell; Mrs A. C. Franklin and three children and Consul for Peru, Mr Macedo.

The death has taken place at St. Bernard's Hospital, Nagasaki, of Dr R. T. Bowie. Deceased first came to the Far East as surgeon of the O. and O. s.s. *Belgie* and in 1897 was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon of the U.S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Nagasaki and has since practiced his profession there. He founded and was in medical charge of the St. Bernard's Hospital, an institution which has been of great service to the foreign community and also to travellers.

The vacancy for a Captain in The Buffs has been filled by the promotion of Lieut. H. D. Collison-Morley, 2nd Battalion, Singapore. Captain Collison-Morley was appointed second lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers in May, 1900, and was transferred to The Buffs on the reduction of the former regiment by two battalions in 1903. With the Lancashire Fusiliers he served in the South African War, 1900-02, and shared in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, a portion of which time was with the Australian Bushmen, in the ranks of which he served (Queen's medal with four clasps).

REFORMING THE LORDS.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SCHEME.

Disapproved by the Government.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*).
London, May 9.

In the House of Lords last night Lord Lansdowne presented his Reform Bill which proposes the creation of a new Upper Chamber composed as follows:

- (1) One hundred Peers elected by their peers from Peers who have been or are holders or ex-holders of high office, Army officers, former M.P.'s, Lord Mayors, or Provosts;
 - (2) One hundred and twenty persons elected by Electoral Colleges composed of M.P.'s according to territorial distribution, the Colleges to be established by Commissioners;
 - (3) One hundred persons to be appointed by the Crown on the recommendation of Ministers.
- Lord Morley declared that the proposals were inadequate and illusory, and stated that the Government could give no approval to any of them.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONFERENCE.

NONE LIKELY THIS YEAR.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*).
London, May 9.

A message from the Hague states that in all probability the International Opium Conference will not be held this year.

APRIL TRADE RETURNS.

IMPORTS DECLINE; EXPORTS RISE.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*).
London, May 8.

The trade returns for April show a decrease in imports amounting to £7,705,244 mainly in grain, flour and cotton wool.

There was an increase in exports amounting to £400,241.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

PRESIDENT DIAZ TO RESIGN.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*).
London, May 8.

President Diaz has issued a manifesto declaring his intention to resign the Presidency of Mexico as soon as peace is restored.

CHINO-JAPANESE COMPROMISE.

(*Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail*).
Tokyo, May 9.

The Japanese and Chinese Government have agreed to a compromise on the Fushan coal mine dispute, which has been in suspense for some time. A happy conclusion to the incident is shortly expected.

GOVERNMENT AND SANITARY BOARD.

The Suggested Change of Title.

The following letter from the Government relative to the proposed change in the title of the Sanitary Board was read at a meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—Referring to your letter of the 13th April, I am directed to inform you that no change will be made in the title of the Board.

Mr Hooper minutes—Good.

THE NEW OPIUM AGREEMENT.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS.

Hongkong Stocks Affected.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service*).
PEKING, May 8.

The new Opium Agreement between Great Britain and China was signed to-day.

By its terms Indian opium can hereafter only enter Canton, and Shanghai, in other places it is not to be permitted.

The present stocks of opium in Hongkong intended for import into the interior must pay a tax of Taels 110 per chest and must be shipped within seven days.

The other clauses in the Agreement are not favourable to China.

CHINA'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE CABINET FORMED.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service*).
PEKING, May 8.

An Edict has been issued to-day announcing the formation of a Cabinet.

Prince Ching is to be the Premier, and H.E. Liang Tung Yen (ex-President of the Wai-wu-pu) Minister for Foreign Affairs.

CONSOLIDATING CHINA'S ARMY.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service*).
PEKING, May 8.

The Board of Military has called upon the Commanders of the various regiments to confer on the proposed scheme of a National Army controlled by one Commander-in-Chief.

SEQUEL TO CANTON RISING.

PROBABLE HONOUR FOR VICEROY.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service*).
PEKING, May 8.

The Prince Regent has intimated to the Grand Council that in his opinion the failure of the Canton Revolution was due to the precautionary measures taken by the Viceroy.

It is believed that in consequence an honour is in store for His Excellency.

MORE UNREST.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service*).
PEKING, May 8.

Members of the Red Lamp Secret Society has caused trouble at Chien Tung, in Soochuan Province, killing more than ten soldiers.

TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN CONFLICT.

(*Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail*).
Tokyo, May 9.

Another instance of violence on the part of Chinese policemen towards Japanese soldiers, police and railwaymen has taken place at Chang-Chun, being similar to the recent case at Mukden. It is felt that the recurrence of these troubles may lead to strained relations between the two countries.

In this instance, however, the Chinese Government has at Japan's request judiciously apologised for what has occurred.

CIGARS.

'Delicias de Manila' Brand.

Reina Victorias, Boxes of 100	\$5.50
Londres	3.00
Perfector, Boxes of 25, per 100	7.20
Cheroots (Small) Boxes of 100	2.75

H. Price & Co., Ltd.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 135.

HONGKONG CORONATION CELEBRATIONS.

Further Details.

We have been supplied with minutes of the meetings of the various Coronation Committees recently held, and these disclose further details of the manner in which the historic event is to be celebrated in the Colony.

At a meeting of the Collection Subscription Committee held on April 24th Dr. Ho Kai stated that the total cost of the Chinese procession would be about \$10,000, which would be paid out of the Chinese subscriptions.

At the same meeting Mr. Balloch proposed that the Sub-Committee should apportion amounts to the different sub-committees so that they could arrange their programmes accordingly. It was reported that the amount of \$25,000 was to be split up approximately as follows: \$12,000 for the children; \$3,000 for the fireworks; \$7,000 for decorating open spaces; \$3,000 for sundries.

Dr. Ho Kai reported that the amount subscribed at the last Coronation Celebrations was \$46,000, of which about \$20,000 were contributed by the Chinese community and the balance by Europeans. After the celebrations there was a surplus remaining in the Bank of about \$14,000. Mr. Balloch proposed that on this occasion any surplus should be divided among the various charities. This question was left over for further discussion by the Sub-Committee or the General Committee.

Subject to the following modification in the preliminary appointment of the fund—\$12,000 for the children, \$13,000 for fireworks, illumination, and sundries, the recommendations contained in minutes were adopted by the General Committee.

The Procession Committee at first intended arranging a Fish Lantern Procession on two nights and a Dragon Procession on three days, but since the meeting it has, unfortunately, been found impossible to organise the Dragon Procession. But it is hoped that the Dragons will be introduced into the Fish-Lantern Procession.

The Day-light Decorations Committee approved of the Chinese erecting arches in various parts of the town. It was understood that they would number from 6 to 10 and that each locality would pay the cost of its own arch. The Committee resolved not to consider the question of day-light decorations except in connection with some public function, and the Chairman was asked to enquire from the Government whether any such function was contemplated. It was resolved to ask the Government to remove the sheds in Statue Square. It was decided to leave the public to decorate private premises as they thought fit. It was suggested that from ten to twenty lanterns should be built on the line of hills behind Kowloon. Mr. Looker favoured their being built by a contractor, out of subscriptions Mr. Carter out of private funds by business firms, each firm building a lantern. Mr. Looker undertook to consult Mr. Dyer of the Docks, and Mr. Carter to enquire into the prospect of European firms taking up his suggestion. The Committee further recommended that Statue Square be decorated suitably during the Coronation Festivities, the details of the decoration to be decided upon in due course. They further proposed that the wards of the public hospitals be suitably decorated with flowers.

The above recommendations have been approved by the General Committee.

We are requested to state that subscriptions of any amount however small will be welcome. Lists for the signature of subscribers will be placed in the principal Hotels and Clubs within the next few days. Subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Treas. Coronation Celebrations Committee, care of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

THE GAGE STREET WELL.

Recommended to be Closed.

Correspondence was submitted relative to a well at No. 16, Gage Street, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon.

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health in a minute stated that this well had apparently been reopened and suggested that the Board should order that it be filled in at once and cemented over.

Hon. Mr. Hewitt—If a case can be made out against the tenant or owner cannot he be prosecuted? I consider this should be done if possible.

Hon. Mr. Brewin—The well should be filled in.

LATE TELEGRAM.

(From the N.O. Daily News.)

THE STATE INSURANCE SCHEME.

London, May 6.

Mr. Lloyd George, in introducing his invalidity insurance scheme, estimated that there would be 13,100,000 compulsory contributors, who would enjoy sick allowances and have the free attendance of doctors, while the State would give to local authorities for hospitals £1,600,000 down and £1,000,000 yearly for sanatoria for consumptives. He anticipated that the Insurance Fund would eventually yield a surplus, which would enable the State to grant Old Age Pensions to persons of the age of 65 years. Regarding unemployment insurance, payment would not be made to those who were out of employment through misconduct, strikes or lock-outs.

An unexpected feature of the Bill, and one which is generally considered, is the granting of a benefit of thirty shillings in maternity cases on condition that the woman-worker does not return to work within a month.

NULLAH TRAINING.

Correspondence was submitted relative to a map showing the extent of nullah training in the city of Victoria and Kowloon, at the Sanitary Board meeting this afternoon.

Dr. Fitzwilliams minute—Attached to this map I would like to see (1) a table showing the amount of money expended on nullah training during each year from 1901 to 1910 inclusive; (2) the amount of nullah training marked on the map with the year of completion of the work opposite it; (3) the amount of nullah training which has been asked for (i.e. recommended by the board for urgent consideration) with dates of recommendations; (4) the most malarial districts as far as they can be ascertained differentiated on the map by colour.

RATGUARDS ON SHIPS.

A minute relative to the inspection of rat guards was submitted by the President at the Sanitary Board meeting this afternoon. It stated—in connection with the question of the provision of rat guards raised by one of the members it has been found difficult for Sanitary inspectors who are not engaged on harbour work to enforce the bye-laws. I therefore recommend that the following officers of the Harbour Master's Department be deputed by the Board to enforce the bye-laws for the prevention of the dissemination of plague by rats, Messrs. A. Davey, First Boarding Officer; R. L. Rocha, Second Boarding Officer; and S. Nunes, First Junk Inspector.

Cd. Beilford—I trust this very important point will be satisfactorily arranged for.

Mr. Hooper—We don't seem to have any jurisdiction over ships unless they are connected with the shore in which our present inspectors can do the work.

Hon. Mr. Hewitt—I do not think we have this power. It is for the police to see that the rat guards are used.

SEDITIONARY LITERATURE PROSECUTION.

There was an interesting prosecution before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon, when Li Hon. Chi, printer, of 231, Hollywood Road, was proceeded against for printing, publishing and offering for sale a newspaper known as the "Ying Kook Yit Po" (China) containing matter calculated to excite tumult and disorder in China, and to incite persons to commit crime in China.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Bowley, after dealing with the legal aspect of the prosecution, said the Registrar-General of the Colony was a subscriber to the "China" as well as to all other Chinese newspapers published in the Colony, and it was part of his duty to peruse these papers from time to time. That official selected certain extracts from the "China," which extracts were the subject matter of this charge. Copies of the different papers referred to in the charges would be produced. Mr. Bowley thought that after perusal of the extracts from the different newspapers his Worship would have no difficulty in finding, so far as was necessary for the commitment of the defendant for trial, that the "China" had published matter calculated to excite tumult and disorder in China, and to incite persons to commit crime in China. The hearing was adjourned.

HONGKONG POSTAL RECEIPTS.

In the House of Commons recently Mr. Gresham Stewart asked what has been the total cost to the Colony of Hongkong for the upkeep of Imperial Post Offices in China during the last 20 years; and whether it is proposed to continue charging the Colony for the upkeep of these Post Offices in the future?

Mr. Harcourt: Hongkong has been relieved of all expense in these Post Offices since the beginning of the present year. In these circumstances, the hon. gentleman will perhaps not press for a reply to the earlier part of his question, which I could not in any case answer without much longer notice.

Mr. Stewart asked whether, for calculating the military contribution upon the revenue of the Colony of Hongkong, it is the custom to calculate the percentage charged upon the amount received by the Post Office without deducting what it costs to run that Department; and, if so, what has been the amount collected from the Colony upon this item since the present method of collecting the military contribution has been instituted; and does the cost of running the Post Office exceed the receipts?

Mr. Harcourt: The answer to the first part of the hon. gentleman's question is in the affirmative. I cannot answer the second part without much longer notice than the hon. gentleman has given. In recent years the cost of the Post Office has sometimes exceeded and sometimes fallen short of the receipts. For the present year the estimated revenue is \$403,100 and the estimated expenditure \$456,897.

Mr. Stewart: Is it the case that the Colony pays an income-tax of 20 per cent. of the receipts of a Department on which it loses \$50,000 a year?

Mr. Harcourt: I cannot make the calculation as rapidly as the hon. member, but I will work it out and give an answer.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

MANY sufferers from chronic diarrhoea have obtained prompt relief by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE DRAFT ESTIMATES.

Sanitary Board Members Desire Copies.

The President submitted a minute with regard to the draft estimate and suggested changes therein for 1912, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon.

Mr. Hooper minute—I should like a copy before we discuss it. It is impossible to carry all the details in one's head on account of the short time allowed for the circulation of the papers.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt—I have not time to consider these figures now.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—It is customary to send a copy to each member.

Mr. A. W. Brewin—Details should be given of the latrines and urinals considered necessary and those recommended for inclusion in the estimates. The training of nullahs is essentially a sanitary matter and the initiative should be with the Sanitary Department.

MACAO GAMBLING TO CEASE.

The following interesting statement from native sources appears in the N.O. Daily News:

As the gambling evil was suppressed on March 30 last in Canton and other places in the Province, with the exception of Macao, H.E. Chang Ming-chi has viewed with great uneasiness the continued indulgence by the Cantonese in this vice in the Portuguese Colony, especially considering the near proximity of the island to Canton. The Viceroy offered over Tls. 20,000 to the Macao Government as compensation in case the latter would co-operate in the suppression. Now a reply has been received from the Governor of Macao, agreeing to enforce the gambling prohibition in Macao, beginning on the first day of the eighth moon next (September 22, 1911).

IN THE COURTS.

The master of the private steam launch Bailey was fined \$15 by Commandeur C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, for disregarding the rules of the road. The Master of the steam launch Wai Hung and that of the Sun Yik were fined \$25 and \$35 respectively for making their launches fast to the s.s. Atrous whilst under way.

Li Cheong, who was arrested in connection with the robbery in Queen's Road Central a few days ago, was committed for trial by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistrate's Court this morning. One man charged with murder on the s.s. Kwong-sai on the 21st of April was committed for trial while another defendant was discharged. A sentence of six months' imprisonment and four hours' stripes was imposed on a native for snatching a purse containing \$7.40 from a man, while he was looking in a shop window in Queen's Road Central.

WUCHOW NOTES.

Wuchow, May 4.

We have been hearing numerous rumours about the trouble in Canton recently, but at present our city is free from any great amount of excitement in regard to the matter. When the news first came to us, for some reason the telegraphic connection was cut off for a couple of days, so that together with the fact that the Canton steamers did not arrive occasioned some anxiety. About all the inconvenience to which we are put now is the fact that the city gates are closed quite early and the gates and city walls are carefully guarded by soldiers' duty and night. We understand that a number of wealthy families from Fatsien have come to Wuchow to escape the possibility of danger in their home city.

For some time past the schools of the city have been closed on account of the epidemic of plague here, but we learn that they have again opened up for work this week. There are still some few cases but the disease seems to be about under control.

Since the suppression of gambling in our city, or rather in the province of Kwangsi, for this was the only place where it was legalized, the theatres seem to be reaping a large benefit from the idle population which use to occupy themselves at gambling. The theatre has grown so popular that it draws large crowds from the surrounding market towns tens of miles away. There is at present quite a sharp competition between the launch companies running from this place to Kowloon, over a hundred miles away, so that the fare to that place has been reduced from a dollar to twenty cents. Consequently immense crowds from this and intervening towns avail themselves of the opportunity to come to our city to make various purchases and also to attend the theatres.

We understand that the present working arrangements between the different Hongkong steamers coming to this port may likely be dissolved in the near future on account of the strong competition which is sure to follow on account of the two or three new steamers which are soon to be put on this run by a new Chinese company.

The new bungalow at the Asiatic Petroleum Company's installation at this port is now completed, and this, together with their tank and other buildings, forms quite an imposing sight on the opposite shore of the river from the city, where was formerly nothing but paddy fields.

Rev. O. Bone, pastor of the Wesleyan Chapel, Hongkong, arrived in our city yesterday by the Linhai, and is to conduct a series of evangelistic services at the Wesleyan Mission. He is quite a fluent Chinese speaker and no doubt his addresses will be appreciated by all who hear him.

Dr. C. A. Hayes, of the Baptist Mission, has been compelled to go away for a brief just at Chung Chai, this week, owing to a severe attack of bronchial trouble.

HONGKONG DECLARED INFECTED.

The Vice-Consul for the Netherlands in Hongkong informs us that, according to a telegram received yesterday from Batavia, the Netherlands-Indian Government have declared Hongkong an infected port on account of plague.

The Colonial Secretary is in receipt of a wire from the British Consul at Batavia giving the same news.

The importation of the following articles from Hongkong or transhipped at this port is temporarily prohibited—animal refuse, claws and hoofs; human hair, animal hair and bristles; hides untanned, salted or cured with arsenic; raw wool and rags; used bags or sacks, as also tapestry and used embroideries, unless they form part of personal luggage or household effects being removed.

SUPPOSED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A man named Wong Yung, an unemployed coolie residing at No. 104 Des Vaux Road West, reports to the police that on the night of the 7th as he was walking along Des Vaux Road West, a man came up behind him and put one hand over his mouth. Two other men also came up and having searched his pockets decamped with a purse containing \$68.

SPORTING.

Boxing.

Roy Kenny, holder of the middleweight Championship of the Orient and who has come to the front down South by defeating Bill Lewis (Lynn Truscott) of Hongkong, Emil Carlson of "Minnia" and Voigt of Corrigan, has arrived at Shanghai and is matched to meet the coloured fighter Buchanan of U.S.S. Helena on 4th July at the Kiangwan Racetrack. He is also matched to meet McIlwain for the Heavy Weight Championship of the Philippines at Hongkong on 22nd June. Kenny has a long row of victories to his credit and is one of the few really scientific fighters, who has come out East. He is now in training and also on the lookout for a preliminary contest to get in shape for his coming big struggle.—Ex.

The Derby.

The Derby betting on April 21st was:—
7 to 1 against Sheldahl and Pietri
9 to 1 " Callini
10 to 1 " Sunstar
100 to 1 " Sobieski
20 to 1 " Eton Boy and Adam Bado

Lord Derby's King William was very prominently mentioned in connection with the Derby a few weeks ago, and a telegram to the Asian on the 14th April named him and Lord Burgoyne as the favourites at 6 to 1, but there has been a notable change in the betting market since, for Reuter, in giving us the betting, names M. Blanc's Sheldahl (to which stable Lord Burgoyne also belongs) and Mr. L. de Rothschild's Pietri as first favourites; Sheldahl is a chestnut colt by Zinfandel—Sheldahl. He did not make a single appearance last year either on the home turf or on the Continent, and as we find him nominated for only the Derby, there must have been only his recent gallops to recommend him.

After his splendid career as a two-year-old there is nothing remarkable in Pietri being bracketed with Sheldahl as first favourite; but the son of St. Frusquin and Pie Powder was reported to be touched in the hind. Callini is another colt that has recently come into prominence, but as a two-year-old he had won the National Breeders' Produce Stakes, beating several of this year's Derby candidates, notably Eton Boy and Sobieski, who are in the present betting. He is owned by Mr. L. Neumann, and is by Oylene out of Sirenia. In Sunstar Mr. J. B. Joel has a colt which has for a long time past been associated with the Derby, for, like Pietri, the son of Sundridge and Doris has a capital two-year-old record to recommend him. Mr. Chalmondely's Sobieski was not a winner last year; but, by John O'Gaunt out of Hackler's Pride, he is a very well-bred colt. Eton Boy belongs to Mr. H. P. Nickall. By Littleton—Jelstead he made six appearances as a two-year-old, winning twice. Adam Bado, like Sheldahl, did not race last year, and is only entered for the Derby. He is a chestnut colt by Adam—Grace Gunberis, and belongs to Mr. A. Miller. Ex.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st March 1911.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1910.	1911.
Tytan, 55 ft. 10 in.	52 ft. 10 in. below overflow
Tytan Bypass, 55 ft. 9 in.	52 ft. 5 in. below overflow
in. below overflow	
Tytan Intermediate, 55 ft. 8 in.	51 ft. 10 in. below overflow
in. below overflow	
Pokfulam, 54 ft. 11 in.	54 ft. 6 in. below overflow
in. below overflow	
Wong Nei Chung, 53 ft. 8 in.	51 ft. 10 in. below overflow
in. below overflow	

STORAGE CAPACITY.

1910.	1911.
Tytan	75,200,000
Tytan Bypass	75,200,000
Tytan Intermediate	102,210,000
Pokfulam	1,000,000
Wong Nei Chung	2,500,000
Total	255,110,000

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of April, 1911.

1910.	1911.
Consumption	11,750,000
Estimated population	210,000
Consumption per head	56.0
per day	

Intermittent supply by rider mains in rider main districts during May in both years.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1910.	1911.
Kowloon Gravel, 21 ft. 6 in.	19 ft. 2 in. below overflow
in. below overflow	
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The Government analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATMAN, Water Authy. City.

WHY PAY

\$1.75

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The Luck of the Napiers, by John Strange Winter.

Just to get Married, by Cicely Hamilton. The Unknown Lady, by J. M. Foran. Mother and Son, by L. T. Meade.

Account Rendered, by E. F. Benson. The Card, by Arnold Bennett.

Perpetua, by Dion Clayton Calverton. The Story of Cecilia, by Katharine Tynan.

The Old Dance Master, by W. R. Edwards. Jane Oglander, by Mrs. Balloe Lowndes.

The Kingdom of Slender Swords, by Hallie Erminie Rives.

The Coil of Carme, by John Oxenham. The Camera Fiend, by F. W. Hornung.

The Patriarch, by John Galsworthy. The Master Wit, by May Wynne.

Thurston's Way, by Morley Roberts. Revelations of the Secret Service, by William Le Queux.

Defender of the Faith, by Marjorie Bowen. Friends of Fate, by Lucas Clive.

The Straits of Perceval, by Ella Macanish. The Postmaster of Market Deighton, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.

A Lady of the Garter, by Frank Hamel. Where Truth Lies, by O. Maxon Hueffer.

The Pearl Necklace, by Arthur Appin. A Splendid Hazard, by Harold MacGrath.

Demeter's Daughter, by Edouard Phillips. Passers-by, by Anthony Partridge.

The Tynny of Honour, by Constantine Scrammang-Ralli.

All the World Wondered, by Leonard Merrick.

Wilsons, Desmond Coke. Marie Chair, by Marguerite Audoux.

The Thousand Secrets, by John Selborne.

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THE LINGGI BABY.

A telegram to the Straits Times dated Colombo, April 29 says:

The Linggi subsidiary company will bear the name Port Dickson.

Transactions in the shares have already taken place at 9d. premium. The prospectus is expected to be out on Tuesday.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

PORT	STEAMER	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	5 p.m.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CEYLON	1 p.m.	Freight only.
LONDON, via Suez, Port of Call	DELTA	12th May	See Special of Call.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via Suez, Port of Call	SICILIA	17th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	POONA	19th May	Freight only.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S. ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

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EMPEROR OF CHINA	ALLAN LINE
SATURDAY, 10th JUNY.	FRIDAY, 7th JULY.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	EMPEROR OF IRELAND
WEDNESDAY, 28th JUNY.	FRIDAY, 28th JULY.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	ALLAN LINE
SATURDAY, 1st JULY.	FRIDAY, 18th AUG.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	EMPEROR OF BRITAIN
SATURDAY, 12th JULY.	FRIDAY, 8th SEPT.

Empress' Steamships leave Hongkong at 7.00 A.M. and Montague at 12 Noon. All steamers of the Company's Pacific fleet and passenger steamers of the Atlantic fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The 'Empress of Britain' and 'Empress of Ireland' are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R. M. S. 'MONTAGUE' carries only 'One Class' of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CHADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE

OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

FOR PORTLAND, via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL

HENRIK ISEN 4578 Christen Smith June 16th, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of freight and further information, communicate with or apply to.

FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST-Class, fastest and most luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN TO SAIL

HAIFANG Capt. A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 12th May, at 11 A.M.

BAITAN Capt. J. S. Rouch TUESDAY, 16th May, at 11 A.M.

HAICHING Capt. W. C. Passmore FRIDAY, 19th May, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1910.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LIMITED.

GOthenBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & CANTON 18th May.

COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PEKING About Beginning of June

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

Olof Wijk & Co.,

CHINA AGENCIES,

AKTIEBOLAG.

TELEPHONE No. 171.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
KOREA 18,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 27th May, at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA 18,000	FRIDAY, 24th June, at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA 18,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA 18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA 18,000	SATURDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA 18,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA 18,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 p.m.

* Twin Screw. * Via Manila.

All Steamers are equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

The s.s. KOREA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 27th May, at 1 p.m.

Fares: Hongkong to London £71, 10s. Return six months £120

24 months £135, including Berth and Meals aboard America.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) Granted upon Application.

To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan, to United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Service, U.S. Consul General, Consuls and Vice Consuls stationed at Ports of Call, to United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Consular officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

Persia 9,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 19th May, at 1 p.m.

China 10,200 " FRIDAY, 10th June, at 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th July, at 1 p.m.

The s.s. PERSIA will leave for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on FRIDAY, May 19th, at 1 p.m.

On the Fine Mail Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First Class SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

Hongkong to London via Canadian Atlantic Ports £243.

Hongkong to San Francisco £225.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Ernie's Bazaar (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO).

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For

STEAMERS

Tons

Leaves

VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA

TACOMA MARU

Tuesday, 16th

May, Daylight

Kobe and Yokohama

VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA

PANAMA MARU

Tuesday, 30th

May, Daylight

Kobe and Yokohama

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for

sterning passengers situated AMIDSHIPS. A limited number of Cabin passengers

carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

Special attention given towards Express connection.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s local Branch

Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI, Manager.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For

STEAMERS

Tons

To SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, BUELOW (16,000) WEDNESDAY, 12th May, at Noon.

GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMP, TON, ANTWERP & BREMEN.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, GNEISENAU (16,000) MONDAY, 15th May.

Kobe & Yokohama.

Do. DEFFLINGER (17,000) WEDNESDAY, 17th May.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, PRINZ SIGISMUND (9,000) SATURDAY, 20th May, at Daylight.

NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, COBLENZ (9,700) TUESDAY, 30th May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, KOBLENZ (9,700) TUESDAY, 30th May.

Kobe and Yokohama.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN BORNEO (5,000) End of May.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New

System of Radio-Telephony.

For further Particulars apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd,

MELBOURNE & CO

General Agents, Hongkong & China

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHONGKING	THURSDAY, May 11, at Noon.
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHONGKING	THURSDAY, May 11, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG,	LAISANG	SATURDAY, May 13, at Noon.
AND CALCUTTA		
MANILA	WINGSANG	SATURDAY, May 13, at 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	MONDAY, May 15, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND	FOOKSANG	MONDAY, May 20, at Noon.
MOI		
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND	KUTSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 31, at Noon.

THE steamers Kulsang, Namsang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	KWANGSHI	May 10, at 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	SHICHUN	May 10, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ASHU	May 11, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	May 13, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	May 16, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LECHOW	May 18, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	May 23, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly, S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MAXIM LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Tean' & 'Taming'. Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. 'Kaifong' is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS—(S.S. Anhui, Chennan, Linan, Chinnan)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARES—\$45.00 Single. \$80.00 Return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

NIPPONYUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Daylight.
	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moscos, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Daylight.
	KAGA MARU Capt. A. Hagino, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m.
	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.
	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5600	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5600	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Noon.
Kobe & Yokohama	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000	THURSDAY, 11th May, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7000	FRIDAY, 12th May.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, AND COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Satter, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 16th May.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd Class) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st class \$120 \$110 \$100 \$80

2nd class \$ 80 \$ 70 \$ 60 \$50

With Option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailings, etc., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Regal Boots

AND

Shoes

FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES

THE SAVOY.

8, D'Aguiar Street (opposite Court House).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Gentlemen, can be had at this Office.

Found by Bachelors to be of great use and assistance.

Price 30 Cents.

CHINA. Map Office, 2 Wyndham Street.

Shipping

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Connection Steamers	Tons	Leave Marseilles	Due Plymouth
DELTA	8000	May 13	Mooltan	10000	Saturday, June 10	Friday, June 16
DEVANHA	8000	May 27	China	8000	Sunday, June 25	Saturday, July 1
DELHI	8000	June 10	Malwa	11000	Monday, July 9	Sunday, July 15
ARCADIA	7000	June 24	Macedonia	10500	Tuesday, July 23	Monday, July 29
DELTA	8000	July 8	Marmora	10500	Wednesday, Aug. 2	Tuesday, Aug. 8
ASSATE	7500	July 22	India	8000	Thursday, Aug. 16	Wednesday, Aug. 22
DELHI	8000	Aug. 5	Moldavia	10000	Friday, Aug. 30	Thursday, Sept. 5
DEVANHA	8000	Aug. 19	Morea	11000	Saturday, Sept. 13	Friday, Sept. 19
ARCADIA	7000	Sept. 2	Mangalia	10000	Sunday, Sept. 24	Saturday, Oct. 1
DELTA	8000	Sept. 16	Mooltan	10000	Monday, Oct. 9	Sunday, Oct. 15

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Suez).

1st Saloon..... £71.10 Single. £104.14 Return.

2nd" £48.8" £72.12

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Tonnage	Leave Hongkong	Due London
SICILIA	6700	May 17	July 3
SUMATRA	4600	May 31	July 17
NILE	6700	June 14	July 31
NUBLA	5900	July 12	August 27
SIDRA	5900	July 26	September 10
SYRIA	6900	August 9	September 24
NORE	6700	August 23	October 8

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and Marseilles.

FARES TO LONDON (including Suez).

1st Saloon..... £75.00 Single. £82.10 Return.

2nd" £38.10" £57.4

For further particulars Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL LINES.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
Via SUEZ CANAL.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
Via SHANGHAI.

For	Steamers	Captain	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	NERA	CANANOVA	May 8, P.M.
MARSEILLES, Via Ports	TOURANE	LANCENIN	May 9, at 1 P.M.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to London, via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.16. 20 hours railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Inter-continental passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft 'HANSA'

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINES,
Via STRAITS AND COLOMBO,
TO HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, AND TO NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward	Homeward
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp
S.S. SCANDIA.....18th May.	S.S. SACHSEN.....26th May.
S.S. SLAVONIA.....4th June.	For M'selles, Havre & Hamburg
S.S. SEGOVIA.....15th June.	S.S. BAYERN.....30th May.
S.S. SPEZIA.....1st July.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg
S.S. SILESIA.....12th July.	S.S. ARCADIA.....1st June.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ.....23rd July.	For Havre & Hamburg
	S.S. FREIENFELS.....9th June.
	For M'selles, Havre & Hamburg
	S.S. SCANDIA.....23rd May.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.



PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP Co.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4,000	S. Orosly	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Wednesday, May 10, at 4 p.m.
AFIRO	4,000	M. O. Smith	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Saturday, May 20, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Shipping.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE & PORTLAND (Or.),
via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMER	Tons	Captain	ON OR ABOUT
KUMERIC	6252	G. B. McGill	30th May.
LUCERIC	6400	J. MATHER	30th June.

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the BANK LINE, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Luceric" and "Oreric" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points. For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, PRAYA CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 780.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

THE FAST MODERN STEAMERS OF THIS LINE AFFORD
THE QUICKEST FREIGHT-TRANSPORT FROM THE
ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

CARGO carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (NATAL), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG. FROM COLOMBO.

16th May. s.s. ELLERIC.....12th June

For Rates and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
(MANAGING AGENTS).

Hongkong, April 1, 1911.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

STOCKS OF THE FINEST

STEAM COAL, GAS COAL, HOUSE COAL.

From the West Walland and Aberdare Mines (New South Wales) always on hand.

For Prices, delivered or ex Godown, apply to

ANDREW WEIR & CO.,

(THE BANK LINE AGENCY)

King's Building, (Fourth Floor).

Hongkong, February 8, 1911.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

CONNECTING with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. BEST	Friday, May 12, 1 P.M.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. SMITH	Friday, June 2, 1 P.M.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. GREENE	Friday, June 30, 1 P.M.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. STEVENS	Friday, July 21, 1 P.M.

* Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

The Twin Screw Steamer TENYO MARU will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 12th May, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO AT MANZANILLO)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. HINOKUMA	Saturday, June 17, 1 P.M.
KIYO MARU	17,200	H. NEBU	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 P.M.
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. HASEMOTO	Saturday, Oct. 14, 1 P.M.

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for VALPARAISO and CORONEL, via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO & IQUIQUE, on SATURDAY, the 17th June, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.....£ 45-0-0 Single

TO NEW YORK.....£ 60-0-0

LONDON.....£ 71-10-0

TO LONDON.....£ 71-10-0

TO LONDON.....£ 125-0-0 Return 6 months.

SALINA CRUZ on MANZANILLO.....Yen. 420.00, Single.

VALPARAISO.....Yen. 570.00.

SPECIAL RATES (first-class only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense.

To European Points—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia. European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan.

To Canadian and United States Points—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at ports of call.

To all Points—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco line only).

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

The "TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Records speed 21 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports. For further particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager,

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blako Pier).

Hongkong, January 27, 1911.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.

With Woodcuts.

Price.....30 cents.

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A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the CHINA MAIL.

To be had at the CHINA MAIL Office.

Price.....50 Cents.

Shipping.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL

SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(Subject to Modification)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	June 2	May 27th at Noon.
EASTERN	June 16	June 24th at Noon.
ALDENHAM		July 8th at Noon.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1908.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, etc.

Head Office for the Far East: 18, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

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FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

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Hongkong, April 4, 1908.

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Price.....20 cents.

Notices to Consignees

AMERICAN & MANHOBRIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

BLOEMFONTEIN.

Captain J. B. FARMER, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within 14 days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 6, 1911.

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PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PORTLAND via JAPAN PORTS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

RYGJA.

The above-mentioned steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All Cargo remaining on board after SATURDAY, May 6th, 1911, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined by the above company's godown on TUESDAY, May 9th, 1911, at 10 A.M.

All Cargo undelivered on THURSDAY, May 11th, at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be filed on or before June 4th, 1911, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

Hongkong, May 4, 1911.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

FUELOW.

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuable, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, where delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chaf

